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Agassizia, Chavan., est Galvesia, Domb. Agassizia, Spach., est Sphærostigma, Ser., et Holostigma, Spach., subgenus merum Œnotheræ."

Two hundred and ninetieth Meeting.

January 27, 1847. — QUARTERLY MEETING.

The President in the chair.

Mr. Bond communicated the following

OBSERVATIONS ON THE PLANET NEPTUNE, 1846-47.

Cambridge Observatory. Long. 4^{h.} 44^{m.} 32^{s.}.

| Greenwich Mean Solar Time. | | | Apparent A. R. of Neptune | | | Apparent Dec. of Neptune. | | | No. of Comp. |
|-------------------------------|----------|------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------|------------------------------|----|------|-----------------|
| 1846, Oct. 21 | h. 14 | т. 15 | ^{h.} 21 | т. 51 | 36.17 | | , | 11 | 2 |
| 24 | 12 | | | | 30.49 | — 13 | | 25.3 | 10 |
| 29 | 11 | | | | 23.85 | | _ | 00.4 | 9 |
| Nov. 3 | 11 | 45 | | | 20.52 | | 34 | 14.6 | 6 |
| 5 | 10 | 45 | | | 19.53 | | 34 | 18.9 | 6 |
| 6 | 11 | 55 | | | 19.65 | | 34 | 18.6 | 9 |
| 18 | 12 | 25 | | | 28.46 | | 33 | 25.5 | 6 |
| 21 | 12 | 15 | | | 34.54 | | 32 | 53.5 | 6 |
| 24 | 11 | 5 9 | 1 | | 40.68 | | 32 | 18.0 | 7 |
| Dec. 3 | 12 | 21 | | 52 | 07.45 | | 29 | 54.1 | 6 |
| 9 | 11 | 5 3 | | | 30.70 | | 27 | 48.3 | 6 |
| 14 | 11 | 45 | | | 53.79 | | 25 | 52.8 | 8 |
| 21 | 11 | 54 | | 53 | 30.08 | | 22 | 26.8 | 3 |
| 1847, Jan. 5 | 11 | 41 | l | 55 | 05.51 | | 14 | 02.0 | 4 |
| 12 | 11 | 38 | | | 57.45 | | 09 | 23.6 | 3 |
| 19 | 11 | 30 | | 56 | 51.30 | | 05 | 40.7 | 3 |
| 25 | 11 | 06 | İ | 57 | 40.31 | | | 24.2 | 3 |

"From Oct. 21st to Jan. 12th the star of comparison was 7648 B. A. C.; its mean place for Jan. 1st, 1846, is A. R. 21^{h.} 50^{m.} 05^{s.} 94, Dec. —13° 23′ 55″.5, being a mean of six recent determinations by Professor Challis of Cambridge, England. On Jan. 19th and 25th the planet was compared with a star of the ninth magnitude, the mean place of which, for Jan. 1st, 1846, taken from Bessel's Zone observations, is A. R. 22^{h.} 02^{m.} 01^{s.} .25. Dec. —13° 05′ 22″.5.

"The following Circular Elements have been computed by Mr. G. P. Bond, assistant at this Observatory.

"Long. of Asc. Node, 129° 18'.

Inclination, 1° 42′ 26″.

Radius Vector, 30.000.

Daily motion, 21".709.

Long. at the Opposition, 326° 44′ 31″. Mean Eq., Jan. 1st, 1846. Gr. M. S. T. of Opposition, Aug. 19th, 706 - 1847.

"Supposing the orbit nearly circular, the time of revolution would be about 164 years."

Dr. Hale read a memorandum on the meteorology of the past season, and especially of the present month, as compared with former years.

John Bacon, Jr., M. D., was elected a Fellow of the Academy.

Two hundred and ninety-first Meeting.

February 2, 1847. — Monthly Meeting.

The President in the chair.

Mr. S. P. Andrews exhibited several large charts or diagrams of Chinese syllabic words, and others of Chinese written characters, which he explained. He regretted the absence of several Fellows of the Academy who had expressed an interest in his investigations, and especially of Professor Agassiz, who at a previous meeting wished to know in what the views put forth by Mr. A. differed from those of the distinguished French sinalogue, M. Callery, author of Systema Phoneticum Scripturæ Sinicæ. Mr. Andrews said, that he ventured to dissent entirely from the main feature of M. Callery's system in the theoretical point of view.

"The Chinese language consists of no more than 450 words, all of which are regarded as monosyllables, though a few of them are not strictly so. These we may designate, for convenience of reference, syllabic words. By the use of different tones in the utterance of these words, a greater circle of effective and distinct words is gained, amounting by the estimate of Abel Rémusat to 1203; the syllable, as to its vocal and consonantal elements, remaining the same.